

Love that Wouldn't Wait for the War to End

How Clare Morse Torey of the American Relief Workers in Belgium, Held in Europe by the Long Struggle, Finally Wired a Proposal to California, and How Plucky Deborah Dyer Wired Back the Right Word and Started for the War Zone.



Belgium Women and Children Among Whom Mr. Torey Has Been Working.

was budding. Both were athletes, but of a deep, studious nature, and no thought of marriage entered their daily lives. Torey graduated with the class of 1913 and was admitted to the bar early in 1914. Instead of seeking wider fields for his talents he decided to accept the position of private secretary to Dr. Wheeler of the University.

Cupid was slyly playing his world-old game. Soon after the war began Torey was sent to Belgium at the request of Mr. Herbert Hoover, chairman of the "C. R. B." The usual man of the "C. R. B." was evidently sweetheart's parting was evidently too prosaic for Miss Dyer's Cupid-guardian, and once again the unusual happened. He decreed that Torey leave California for Belgium the very

next day and that Miss Dyer be many miles away on a vacation.

Torey left for New York and Europe with the meagre consolation of a telegraphed farewell and promised he would return within six months. Again fate intervened. Arriving in London, Torey was sent to take charge of the distribution of the "C. R. B.'s" food and clothing in the district of Namur, Belgium, and his duties increased to such proportion that he was unable to obtain a short leave of absence until recently.

Little did Torey think that his problems were just about to begin instead of being solved. He obtained his passport from the Germans to go out of Belgium and went to Rotterdam.

At this writing Miss Dyer is due to reach Rotterdam in a few days. The wedding will take place immediately. The honeymoon will be spent in a wonderland to the bride. Torey has already selected a picturesque little cottage in the City of Namur with the rugged cliffs of the Meuse

training as a "C. R. B." delegate he had overlooked the most vital point. He decided to lay open his heart before the iron-handed German Governor. After von Bissing heard Torey's story he promised there would be no obstacle in the "C. R. B.'s" bridal pair's way when they were ready to enter Belgium. Back to Rotterdam went Torey, where he now awaits his plucky bride-to-be.

Through the Barbed Wire. At this writing Miss Dyer is due to reach Rotterdam in a few days. The wedding will take place immediately. The honeymoon will be spent in a wonderland to the bride. Torey has already selected a picturesque little cottage in the City of Namur with the rugged cliffs of the Meuse

crowned by the gray fortifications as a background. "Different" indeed will be the honeymoon of this unusual couple. All about them remain the scars of battles which reduced the proud fighting little kingdom to helplessness. She will have little freedom, being compelled to live by military rule and her morning sight will be

Miss Deborah Dyer, Who Went from California to Belgium to Be Wedded.



By John J. Reardon.

MISS DEBORAH DYER will be the first American "warbride" to enter Belgium. And herein lies a distinction sharply marked by the iron hand of war, and a romance heightened by the pathetic background of the "Kingdom of Grief." From sunshine to shadow; from the work of busy schooling to that of loving human help, Miss Dyer, who is a self-reliant, clear-headed California girl, engaged in practical, constructive work may modestly disavow much of the romance other than that which usually attends courtship and marriage, and say that the fact that she will journey into the war zone, by special permission,

to become a bride, is merely a cold, matter-of-fact result of unusual conditions. But then it is the usual that figures as a determining factor in most all romances. And then, to revert to the old saw, we cannot see ourselves as others see us.

In the first place, Gen. von Bissing, the grim governor of Belgium, in whose terrible mind there is no tranquil spot of rose-fancy at present, regarded the romance of it all, and, loving a lover as they say the whole world does, did all in his power to make it complete. Then Miss Dyer's friends all say it is a romance.

The Man in the Case.

Clare Morse Torey, athletic and practical, too, but in whose heart the name of Deborah has been singing a most insistent song ever since he became a delegate to the American commission for relief in Belgium—he thinks it is a golden romance,

work in Belgium if you wish.

"CLARE." The thought of travelling across the continent unattended and of facing submarines and Zeppelin raids while in the war zone did not deter Miss Dyer. She immediately called "Yes, Deborah."

So she has left Berkeley, Cal., for New York to sail for Rotterdam, where she will marry Clare Morse Torey, delegate to the commission for relief in Belgium. Here is the first romance of the "C. R. B."

Travelling more than 6500 miles unattended to marry the man she loves is another indication of the spirit which guides the work of those willing Americans who today are administering to the wants of the destitute in Belgium and northern France.

How the Romance Began.

The romance which culminates in the marriage of Miss Dyer and Torey is of several years' standing. Both medal-winning students at the University of California, they met on common ground. The fair co-ed from the far western state is the envy of feminine California. Fate created her for originality in almost everything she attempted. In college circles she has been called the "Unusual Girl of the U. C."

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Off for the War Zone.

As a relief worker, Torey's life is one of hard work and exacting social duties. He is compelled to fraternize with the socially elect of the war-stricken kingdom, keep a strict neutrality and work in harmony with the German military government. One of his duties is to make week-end visits to the Belgian nobility, whose chateaus dot the surrounding countryside. Many charming and talented Belgian young women entertained the American delegate.

The rounds of teas and socials never made Torey forget the little western beauty of his college days and as time wore on he grew more lonely. He often asked to be temporarily relieved so that he could return to California. But the growing destitution among the people, due to the prolonged war, made this impossible. His presence was imperative,



Clare Morse Torey of the Belgium Relief Commission.



In the Hospitals of Belgium Mr. Torey Will Have the Help of His Brave American Wife.

Making Calcium Bread

THE importance of calcium in the human dietary is discussed in a recent article by O. Loew, who urges the desirability of supplying this element, when needed, as an ingredient in bread. The author states that only those adults who use milk and vegetables in abundance secure a sufficient amount of calcium, while those who eat much meat and get their carbohydrates in the form of bread, potatoes and beer do not.

The amount of calcium in the diet appears to be related to certain pathological conditions, such as arteriosclerosis. It is proposed to use in bread making calcium chloride and a commercial preparation called "calcifarin," made from rye flour and calcium chloride. The author thinks it more practical to add calcium to fine flour than to attempt to persuade the public to adopt whole-grain bread.

though he writes of it to his friends with the terse directness characteristic of his official reports.

Just as Miss Dyer's life at the University of California has been marked by originality and achievement which differed from those of other students, so was her proposal of marriage and so will be her wedding and her honeymoon. Several weeks ago she received a cablegram from Rotterdam which read:

"Will you come to Europe and marry me? You may take up relief

work in Belgium if you wish. "CLARE." The thought of travelling across the continent unattended and of facing submarines and Zeppelin raids while in the war zone did not deter Miss Dyer. She immediately called "Yes, Deborah."

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Electricity to Help Teaching

THE effects which electricity has produced upon the human life on this planet are stupendous, but, so far, that effect has had to do wholly with material things. Now science offers the use of electricity for the brightening up of dull pupils—a sort of mental scouring, as it were.

In Stockholm two sets of school children have been experimented on by the novel method of running a number of insulated cable wires through the walls of the schoolroom. By means of a coarse coil and a motor a high frequency current of millions of volts is generated, and the air of the room is completely saturated with infinitesimal electric waves vibrating at high speed.

The results obtained by this astonishing process are thus set forth by Prof. Svante Arrhenius. The one set of children, who were not in the magnetized room, were measured in all possible ways against the set which

studied and recited in the magnetized room. The test covered a period of six months.

The unmagnetized children grew 14 inches, while the magnetized children grew two inches. The percent of the unmagnetized was 75, as against 92 per cent. of the magnetized.

The test children were more attentive and less fatigued, and the teachers claimed to be greatly assisted in their labors as well.

Prof. W. C. Bagley of the department of psychology in the University of Illinois is of the opinion that such a process, while affording temporary stimulation, might result in eventual exhaustion. He believes that years of experimentation would be necessary before such methods would be safe to use generally. Sir Oliver Lodge, however, is strongly in favor of it, and points out that it is merely the equivalent to a mental fertilizer, a principle which long ago was success in agricultural fields.